



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*V. An Account of the Vertues of Faba S<sup>ti</sup> Ignatii,  
mentioned last Transaction.*

**I**NDex virtutum quas experti sumus in fructu quodam amarissimo Philippinarum qui dicitur de Caba longa.

Aiunt quemdam venenarium venisse ad Patrem Societatis Jesu ut eum interficeret cum halitu masticando herbas infectas, sed contrarium accidit, nam Maleficus cecidit semi-mortuus; Ex illis vero qui concurrerunt dixit unus, ( forte Venenarius,) Patri, habes tecum aliquod Preservativum, & Reflectione facta, respondit Pater, habeo hic fabam quandam amarissimam cujus virtutes me latent. O Pater, dixit Indus, hoc est contra Maleficos, & hic miser sine dubio jacet semivivus, quia volebat maleficare te; exploratoque ore illius invenerunt illic supradictas herbas notorie venenatas: Ex hinc cepit magnificare hic fructus, & paulatim explicat sequentes alias Virtutes.

1. Habet Virtutes illius metalli quod Tumbaga dicimus, & compositi illius quod Ilingo dicitur, proficit enim contra spasmos ac ventos infectos, & contra quoddam genus spasmi quem nos dicimus foran.

2. Proficit ut evomatur quodcumque venenum, si rasuræ ejus bibantur cum Aqua frigida, item contra morsus venenatorum, si simul applicentur morsui aliquæ rasuræ ejus.

3. Item si aliquod Membrum laboret spasmo proficit, si super partem infectam applicentur supradictæ rasuræ.